THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

No. 229.

WEDNESDAY, *September* 13, 1749.

From the Traveller's Magazine *for* March, 1749

Conſiderations on the propoſal for the better peopling Nova-Scotia, *in* North-America; *with an Account of the Country, its Produce, &c.*

THE treatiſes of the learned, concerning the ſeveral forms of government, their reſpective advantages and diſadvantages, are generally ſo perplex'd with ambiguities, or involved in error, that a wiſe man can hardly read them without ſome kind of diſguſt or diſſatisfaction! What, ſay they, *is the principal end and deſign of government? Why, to make the people governed, proſperous and happy.* Whence then all this mighty pother about forms and models of government? Since that muſt, in the very nature of the thing, be the beſt, which contributes moſt to the welfare and proſperity of the ſubjects. Britain, therefore, may juſtly boaſt of the fineſt conſtitution now ſubſiſting, all whoſe laws have a direct tendency to promote the good of her people.

I ſhall only here take notice of the zeal and affection of every true Engliſhman for his preſent majeſty; which nothing has more contributed to heighten, than the laudable ſcheme, now on the carpet, for eſtabliſhing a civil government in Nova-Scotia, and for the better peopling that province. A ſcheme! which has been favour'd with his maj'ſty's approbation; who is moſt graciouſly pleaſed to give ſuitable encouragement, to all ſuch Officers and private men, whether ſoldiers or ſailors, who have been lately diſmiſs'd from the ſervice of their country: A ſcheme! of ſuch importance to the welfare of the nation in general, as well as to ſo many private perſons and families, as ought not to be paſſed over in ſilence. Never was a ſcheme better concerted; never a more favourable opportunity of putting it in execution.

Whoever will give himſelf time to reflect upon the vaſt number of idle hands, ſtrolling about the ſtreets of this city and ſuburbs, as well as in divers other parts of the kingdom, lately diſcharg'd from their uſual employments, and having no viſible way of ſupporting themſelves and their families, if they ſhould be tempted to take unwarrantable meaſures for preſent ſubſiſtance, who can be ſurpriſe'd to ſee our daily papers fill'd with the melancholly relations of daily robberies? Hunger will break thro' ſtone walls, nor will the gallows terrify the ſtarving ſinner. Ought we not therefore, thankfully to acknowlege the compaſſionate diſpoſition of his majeſty? Ought we not to applaud the wiſdom of his miniſters, in thus providing for the neceſſitous? Who, by theſe means, inſtead of being burtheſom to their ſeveral and reſpective pariſhes, or become nuſances to the public, will be intitled to a comfortable proviſion, and alſo be thereby render'd beneficial to their native country.

The great advantages accruing to the nation, from the peopling and planting diſtant colonies, from the importation of foreign commodities of their growth, and from the exportation of our own manufactures thither, might be manifeſted beyond contradiction, by laying before you the annual profit ariſing from our Sugar and Tobacco plantations: But as the preſent trade of Newfoundland ſeems moſt ſuitable to my purpoſe, I ſhall here give you a ſhort account thereof.

It is computed that we make at Newfoundland, one year with another, above two hundred thouſand quintals of fiſh, which will ſell for one hundred and twenty thouſand pounds, clear of all charges; and which may be reckon'd as clear gain to this kingdom, for the oil would pay for ſalt, &c. Nay farther, all this ſum is actually got by our labour, and therefore is of much more ſervice to the nation, by breeding up uſeful ſeamen, than if ſo much was to be dug out of the mine, with a thouſandth part of the labour. We have likewiſe from Newfoundland great quantities of furs; namely, Seal, Deer, Otter, Fox, Bear, Minx, and ſome Beaver.

I ſhall now proceed to Nova-Scotia, which bounded on the north-eaſt and north-weſt by the bay and river of St. Lawrence; on the eaſt by the Atlantic ocean; on the ſouth by the bay of Fundi; on the weſt by Canada, and part of New England. From north to ſouth it is about five hundred miles long; from eaſt to weſt it is about three hundred miles broad, and is divided from New-England by the river Penobſcot. This country is not divided into counties, and ſtill remains uncultivated; except a few places near the ſea coaſt, all the reſt is a foreſt. The principal towns now are Port-Royal, or Annapolis, in the bay of Fundi; the other call'd Canſo, oppoſite the iſland of Cape-Breton. Port-Royal has an excellent harbour, capable of containing a thouſand ſhips: In ſome places eighteen fathom water, in others ſeven. This town is tolerably well fortified, in which the governor reſides, with a garriſon of five hundred Engliſh.

Canſo lies in the eaſt of Acadia, and will doubtleſs by this ſcheme be ſoon made a very conſiderable town, on account of its being contiguous to an excellent fiſhery: And, I am informed, that the inhabitants of New-England have of late not only built and peopled this city, but manage the fiſhery to great advantage; however, the other parts of the country remain unplanted.

The chief part of the European inhabitants are French, who have taken the oaths to the crown of England. Notwithſtanding this country lies more to the ſouthward than we do, yet is their winter colder, and their ſummer much hotter than with us. The face of the country is high and mountainous, and cover'd with woods of pine, fir, &c. and if it was peopled and planted by the Engliſh, it would not only yield us all manner of naval ſtores, great plenty of rich furs and ſkins, but preſerve to us the fineſt fiſheries in the world, ſecure Acadia from ever being attack'd by the French from Cape-Breton; and, with the aſſiſtance of an Engliſh ſquadron in time of war, protect the trade of the northern colonies.

Here, therefore, will be a ſufficient and generous proviſion for all thoſe who have contributed either to the glory of his majeſty's arms, or the renown of the nation he governs. Is it not meritorious goodneſs, to export an indigent man, incumber'd perhaps, with a numerous family, from a land in which he has no poſſeſſions or proſpect of living, to one where he is entitled to both, without expending a ſingle farthing; to be ſupply'd with neceſſaries for making himſelf and family happy, and to be ſecur'd in the peaceable poſſeſſion of his acquiſitions, by the forces of a powerful prince? Is it not a bleſſing to be removed from the contempt which always attends poverty, to a ſtate and condition of life, in which every man is not only his own maſter, but may ſoon, in all probability, be the maſter of hundreds? This is the very eſſence of a good government. This is extenſive charity! the higheſt external act which God has granted to our rulers, and conſequently to be preferr'd before all others; and, as ſuch, to be entitled to a reward in the next life. Herein conſiſts the worth and excellence of a wiſe and good king, whoſe ſole aim tends to the benefit of the whole community, abſtracted from all private views; exalts his function beyond compariſon, and places him, as it were, in an orb of glory, ſuitable to his dignity. Happy Britons! under the care and direction of ſuch a ſovereign. Happy ſovereign! who has found out a way to reign in the hearts of his ſubjects.

HAGUE, *May* 15.

WE begin to enter here a little into the ſecret of affairs, the conſequences of which will grow more and more perceptible. It ſeems the reſignation of the grand penſionary

was not a resolution taken hastily, or without advice, but quite the contrary; for it is now known, that the night before his resignation, count Bentinck and Mr. Raadt, formerly Burgomaster of Leyden, went to pay him a visit on the part of his superiors, in order to intimate to him how great an addition the taking this step would make to the services he had already rendered to his country; and being convinced by their agreements, he acquiesced in the proposition they made him. The post of treasurer of Holland, with a salary of 4000 Florins, and a pension of the like sum, which he is to receive, are the effects of a very wise bargain he made, at the time he consented to accept the employment of grand pensionary, on the death of M. Van Heim; by this agreement he was also to preserve a right of entering into all councils, and all assemblies; but is content to waive this, and to desire no other distinction than preserving the seat, which in right of his office, he had in the church. We look upon this resignation as the forerunner of some others, either voluntarily, or in consequence of good advice, given them by friends, that are blessed with a faculty of foresight. Indeed the family of prophets is grown pretty large; for we already take the liberty of naming several persons, who, before it is long, will give most edifying proofs of their humility.

May 25. The prince stadtholder has just attach'd more firmly than ever to his interest, the tradesmen, and poorer sort of people of this province: The former, by the resolution which he has communicated to the states, inviting them to follow his example, to wear nothing but the manufactures of this country, and to suffer no other to be worn by his household, those of his court, and in general all in his service: And the poorer people, by the proposition his highness has made to the states, to lessen the double duty on potatoes, the montre paid for grinding rye, and to find out some means that they may have their firing, particularly turf, as cheap in winter, when the canals are frozen, as those have that can lay in their firing in the proper season.

Extract of a Letter from Francfort, May 3.

"His electoral highness of Treves arrived here this afternoon between two and three, but continued his journey to Ellwangen, in Suabia, without making any stay, which did not, however, hinder our firing all the artillery on our ramparts.

The happy news of his Swedish majesty's recovery having dispelled the terrors they were under at Cassel, his electoral highness of Cologn is actually gone thither, from whence his serene highness is expected in this city; and, it is said, we shall be farther honoured with the presence of the elector, and electress of Bavaria, prince Xavier of Saxony, and several other illustrious personages.

We see with some amazement, a strange fluctuation of intelligence in most of the printed gazettes, in reference to the affairs of Berlin, and of the North, which we apprehend to be pretty much without foundation, since if our intelligence may be depended upon, nothing can be more uniform, than the counsels, and the measures of those courts. We are farther informed from one of them, that a great monarch has written a letter to his principal ally, which cannot fail of producing an explanation, as to the conduct he shall determine to pursue, in reference to the affairs above mentioned.

Some private letters from Poland, report, that the province of Pordolia is in a miserable condition, the inhabitants being afflicted at once with pestilence and famine, most of their cattle, and horses being already dead, for want of food."

Rome, April 17. The court of France have lately purchased a great number of large fir trees, fit for masts, in the woods of Constable Colonna, which being already cut down, and reduced to their proper form, are to be transported to the Mediterranean, and will be there embarked for the French ports. We are extreamly surprized at the advices received from Barni, Lucca, and Basilicata, that through a strange malignity in the air, numbers of people have had their eye sights exceedingly impaired, and that at Barni particularly, there are no less than two hundred who are actually become blind.

Tetuan, April 4. The emperor of Morocco, having some time ago ordered his army of Blacks to march against the Highlanders, in the neighbourhood of Tangier, and that army having refused to obey till their arrears were paid, he caused several of the Principals to be put to death, and had likewise ordered his white army to march against them, notwithstanding they had submitted, and demanded pardon. Since that time his eldest son, prince Mahomet, who has for many years govern'd the southern provinces of the empire with general applause, has been prevailed upon to interpose in their favour; upon which the emperor has summoned a grand divan, or general council, at Fez, in which many think he will resign the imperial dignity to the prince. However that matter may be, the affairs of the empire continue very much embarrassed, and are like to continue so, unless they shall be settled by the resolutions taken in the assembly before mentioned. The Dutch agents who have been some time at Gibraltar, with presents for his majesty of Morocco, are like to continue there 'til the issue of their business shall be known.

Parma, May 1. Some Germans lately came down the river Po, and carried off thirteen mills, that were on that river, between Parmezan, and the Guastallois, which cannot fail of at least, producing some warm expostulations.

Turin, May 3. According to our last advices from Cagliari, the tranquility of Sardinia, which has been interrupted some time by the disturbances, which have been made by the Banditi, begins to be restored by the care of the prince Valgournera, viceroy of that kingdom, who has taken 200 of the rioters within these three months, some of whom have been executed, and forty are confined in prison, in order to be sent to the galleys. The troops which were sent against these Banditi, killed several of them, and the chiefs being discouraged by repeated repulses, retired into Corsica with a few of their men; as the number of those that remain, is so small, and as some of them are continually taken up, we hope soon to see them entirely routed out of the kingdom.

Copenhagen, May 13. His Danish majesty sailed Yesterday with a fair wind for Norway. If the public tranquility should be restored in the North, it will be in a great measure ascribed to the prudent and timely measures taken by his Danish majesty.

Ratisbon, May 8. They write from Weickersheim, that the prince of Saxe Hildbourghhausen, general of the foot in the service of the states general, and governor of Nimeguen, has married the countess dowager of Hohenloe, born princess of Holstein Ploen.

Orders are given to repair all fortifications of the principal sea port towns of this kingdom, and particularly those that are situated upon the ocean.

LONDON.

May, 20. Letters from Scarborough say, that the distemper among the horned cattle has broke out afresh, and rages there; and from York, where it had ceased seven weeks, that is has broke out there with more violence than ever.

Last sunday near 20 sheep were struck dead by a flash of lightning, in the grounds of Edward Ellison, Esq; at Ferwin, Lincolnshire, and a barn in Mr. Ellis's park was set on fire, but was happily extinguished by the rain.

We hear from Leighton Buzzard, in Bedfordshire, that a few days ago they had the most violent storm of thunder, lightning, hail, and rain, as was ever known in the memory of any man living in those parts. It lasted a considerable time, and was most shocking and frightful to behold: Fourscore sheep that were feeding upon the common, near the town were killed an once by the lightning; they all belonged to one man except four: The shepherd that looked after them was struck down by the flash, and had his hair very much singed, and his body scorched, but is in a fair way of recovery. And at Barkhamstead St. Peters, in Hertfordshire, the storm if possible was greater, and of a longer continuance than at Leighton: The hail stones that fell were full as big as hazel nuts, and in such abundance, and lay so thick, that the ground appeared just as it does in the middle of winter, when covered with snow. But we don't hear of any damage done there by the lightning. The same storm was at Aylesbury, and Chesham, in Bucks, and a great many other places in the north west of England; tho' we had not the least appearance of it at London.

By letters from Royston, in the county of Hertford, we have advice, that they have lately had so great rains, that several places in that neighbourhood, have been entirely under water for several days, by which many sheep and black cattle have been drowned.

By letters from Northampton, we have an account, that a farmer in that neighbourhood had upwards of 50 sheep killed by lightning and thunder, which happened there a few days since.

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Week arrived here from *Dieppe*, in *France*, whither he had been with a Load of Tobacco from *Glasgow*, Capt. *Robert Hamilton*, in a Brigantine (formerly the Sloop *Endeavour*) of this Province. On the 13th of *December*, 1747, they sailed from hence, loaded with *Indian* Corn, &c. for *Barbados*, and the next Day at Night were forced out of the Capes by hard Gales,

Gales, not having Time to ſtow away their Cables; and the Seas continually breaking over them to the 16th at Night, when it became calm for about three Hours; during which Time they ſtow'd away their Cables, and then came on another violent Storm. On the 17th, in Lat. 36, 46, and Long. 71, 40, they found ſome of her Seams parted, and the Veſſel very leaky. On the 29th, in Lat. 36, 3, and Long. 61, 24, there aroſe the moſt terrible Storm they had ever ſeen, the Wind at N. by W. which carried away their Bowſprit, and obliged them to lie to under their bare Poles; and at 8 o'Clock at Night, by one Sea they loſt their Maſt, Rudder, Sails, Boat, Guns, Cambouſe, Binnacle, and Water Caſk, having nothing left on the Deck, but one ſpare Yard and the Tiller; they had ſix Feet Water in the Hold, and in the Cabin and Steerage it was breaſt high, they expecting every Moment to ſink: As ſoon as ſhe righted a little, being lightned by the falling of the Maſt, they got to work at the Pumps, and with much Labour kept her up. On the 30th in the Morning four of the Men were waſh'd overboard at once, one of whom (*James Hall*) was drowned, and the other three thrown on board again by the Waves; tho' one of them was carried to a conſiderable Diſtance from the Veſſel, and toſs'd about by the Sea near 15 Minutes. After this Accident, they look'd upon themſelves as inevitably loſt, and ſinking; but by throwing out ſome of the Corn, and working at the Pumps, on the 1ſt of *January* they ſeem'd to have gain'd of the Water. Their Proviſion in this their Diſtreſs, for about a Fortnight, was raw Beef and Pork: they lay in this Condition, without Maſt, Sails, Rudder, &c. 'til the 8th of *April*, when having made a ſort of Rudder of ſome Pine Plank, which coſt them ſix Weeks Work, and fix'd up a ſmall Sail, they got her to ſteer on the 10th; and judging that they were neareſt to the Coaſt of *Ireland*, and the Wind proving Weſterly, they ſteered for that Coaſt; for ſhe would ſteer only before the Wind. Thus they went ſlowly on 'til the 3d of *June*, when they arrived at the Iſland of *Tyrie*, in the Highlands of *Scotland*; where having made a kind of Maſt, they attempted three ſeveral Times to get out from thence, but were as often beat back on the Rocks: At length, on the 24th of *September* they got out, intending for *Clyde*, or the Coaſt of *Ireland*, where they might refit; but were driven into *Oban* in the Highlands; and the Seaſon of the Year being far ſpent, it became dangerous to proceed any farther in the Condition they were in; ſo that having got Carpenters and Materials from *Greenock*, and refitted, they proceeded to *Greenock*, where they arrived the 25th of *March* laſt, and loaded with Tobacco for *France*, from whence they came hither, being all the ſame Hands that went out from hence in *December* 1747, except *James Hall*, who was drowned as above related. They ſaw ſeveral Veſſels at Sea, while they were in Diſtreſs, and were very near ſome of them, but met with no Aſſiſtance from any of them. They were much put to it for Water, having none for a long Time but what Rain Water they catch'd as it run off the Quarter Deck. Their Bedding and Cloaths were all rotten, the Veſſel being twice overſet, and their Cheſts ſtove to pieces.

At the Aſſizes for this County, which ended yeſterday, one *Charles Elliott* was tried, convicted, and received Sentence of Death, for ſtealing a Mare.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, are hereby deſired to come and ſettle, and pay off their reſpective Ballances, on or before the 25th Day of *September*, or give good Security for the ſame; which will prevent them Trouble from

JOHN ROW.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, at Public Sale, on Saturday the 7th of October, at the Houſe of William Rogers, *at* Baltimore *Town*,

SEveral Tracts of Land, with good Improvements, well Timber'd and Water'd, with good Buildings, Orchards, &c. containing in all 14 or 1500 Acres, lying in *Baltimore* County: Alſo a Parcel of Slaves, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children: All to be ſold for Sterling or Paper Money, or good Bills of Exchange.

HENRY MORGAN.

N. B. There are alſo to be diſpoſed of at the ſeveral Plantations, Cattle, Horſes, all ſorts of Plantation Utenſils, &c. and Corn if wanted.

Any Perſon may purchaſe at private Sale, if deſired.

THE Schooner belonging to *Iſaac Webſter* and Company, at *Buſh* River in *Baltimore* County, being lately in *James* River, *Virginia*; one *Crawford*, a Sailor on board the ſaid Veſſel, took in there a young Negro, which he is ſuppoſed to have ſtolen, by his ſecreting, and afterwards ſelling him to *George Lawſon* of *Cecil* County. On Diſcovery of his bringing the abovemention'd Negro, the ſaid *Crawford* has abſconded.

RAN away from the Subſcriber on the 5th Day of *September* inſtant, a Country born indented Servant Man named *John Philips*, alias *Gorman*; he had on when he went away an Oſnabrigs Shirt, and Crocus Trowſers, an old Caſtor Hat, and a ſtrip'd Country cloth Jacket. He was born on the Eaſtern Shore, and led moſt of his Life on the Water, and is addicted to thieving; he pretends to know moſt Part of the Country, is pretty tall and well made, about 20 Years of Age, has light Hair, no Beard, and a roguiſh Look: It is ſuppoſed he will change his Apparel. Whoever will bring the ſaid Servant to his Maſter, living at the Head of *Severn*, near Mr. *Philip Hammond*'s, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward beſides what the Law allows.

FRANCIS DAVIS.

RAN away on the 21ſt of *Auguſt* laſt, from the Subſcribers living in *Weſtmoreland* County, *Virginia*, the three following Servants; *viz.*

John Wiglay, a Welſh Country Man, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, well made, of a ruddy Complexion, pock fretten, and underſtands Farming; he left his uſual Apparel behind him: He has Marks on one of his Arms above the Elbow, done with *Indian* Ink, ſuppoſed to be I W. He has ſhort brown Hair, if not cut off; and is a very palavering Fellow. He was imported in the Ship *Litchfield* about a Year ago. is a great Rogue, and attempted once before to make his Eſcape.

Edmund Cryer, alias *Grievous*, a very good Shoemaker, given to drinking and whoring, is very handy at Planters Buſineſs, and will pretend to be a Sailor; he is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, thin faced, and a good Complexion, when well. They took with them a Gun, with the Name of *Brazier* upon the Lock, and a Parcel of Shoemakers Tools: His Apparel is unknown. He has been in the Country about four Years, attempted once before to eſcape, was born at *Leeds* in *Yorkſhire*, has been on board a Man of War, is a very impudent active Fellow, and quarrelſome in Liquor.

Rebecca Wooley, a luſty *Iriſhwoman*; ſhe can ſew, waſh, and iron, very well, is very big with Child, has been in the Country upwards of two Years, and has been burnt in the Hand; ſhe is of a ruddy Complexion, and a ſurly Temper. She took with her a ſtraw-colour'd ſattin Gown, a *Virginia* cloth Gown, two *Virginia* cloth Petticoats, and a red Cloak. The ſaid *Cryer* and *Wooley* will paſs for Man and Wife.

The ſaid three Servants ſtole, and took with them, a large Pettiaugre, with a Hole burnt in her Gunnel; and it is ſuppoſed they have ſome Silver Plate, but in ſmall Pieces, and melted up.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Runaways, ſo that they be delivered at the Subſcribers Houſes in *Weſtmoreland* County aforeſaid, ſhall have two Piſtoles Reward for each of the Men, and one Piſtole for the Woman, beſides what the Law allows.

GEORGE LEE,
RICHARD LEE.

Baltimore-Town, Auguſt 31, 1749.

WHereas Mr. *Jonathan Forward*, Merchant in *London*, hath declined the *Maryland* Buſineſs, in Favour of Meſſieurs *Sydenham* and *Hodgſon*, and wants to make a final Settlement with his old Correſpondents: All Perſons indebted to him in this Province, are deſired to come and ſettle their reſpective Accounts, and pay off their Ballances, by the firſt Day of *October* next; whereby they will greatly oblige

Their humble Servant,

DARBY LUX, { Attorney in Fact to *J. Forward.*

To be LET,

A Plantation at *Lower-Marlborough*, whereon is a good Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen, Milk Houſe, Meat Houſe, Stables, Cornhouſe, two Houſes for Negroes, two very good Tobacco-Houſes; the Stock conſiſting of Horſes, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs, with Negroes, &c. For Terms, enquire of Mr. *David Arnold* Merchant, at the Place, or of the Subſcriber in the Fork of *Gunpowder*, in *Baltimore* County.

R. BOYCE.

A Well handed Servant Woman, having about Three Years to ſerve, to be Sold either for Tobacco or Current Money; ſhe can card, ſpin, knit, and ſew; and is a good Cook. For further Particulars, enquire of

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

THE Subſcriber, living in the City of *Annapolis*, near the Houſe of *William Cumming*, Eſq; carries on the Buſineſs of Stay-Making; where Ladies and others may be ſupplied with all Sorts of Stays, done in the beſt and neateſt Manner, and at reaſonable Rates, for Ready Money only.

CHARLES WALLACE.

THE Subſcriber hereby gives public Notice, that he intends for *London*, with the preſent Shipping.

JOHN LOMAS.

N. B. A good Dwelling Houſe and Lot, over againſt the Houſe of *Edmund Jennings*, Eſq; in *Annapolis*, to be ſold very reaſonably, either for Sterling or Currency. For Terms, enquire of JOHN LOMAS.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBERS,

For the Benefit of the Heirs of Capt. Chriſtopher Grindall, *deceaſed, by Way of* Public Vendue, *on Friday the 22d Day of* September, *at the Plantation of the ſaid* Grindall *(formerly belonging to* Nicholas Haile), *in* Baltimore *County, the following Tracts of Land*; viz.

Hooker's Farm, containing 160 Acres, with very good Improvements thereon, and the Crop now on the Ground; together with the Plantation Utenſils, Cattle, Horſes, and Hogs: Alſo two Negro Men, two Negro Women, and four Children.

Haile's Foreſt, containing 100 Acres:

Taylor's Ditcovery, containing 80 Acres:

Smallwood, containing 50 Acres: All lying in *Baltimore* County, with good Improvements on each Tract.

The next Day, the 23d of September, *will be* SOLD, *at the Houſe of* William Rogers, *in* Baltimore Town,

A Sortable Parcel of *European* Goods, to the Amount of about 200 *l.* Sterling; which may be view'd, and the Invoice, at the Houſe of *James Slemaker*, near *Patapſco* Ferry, where they now are.

All for ready Money, either Currency or Sterling, or for good Bills of Exchange; by

GEORGE ATKINSON, } Executors.
JAMES SLEMAKER, }

N. B. Three other Tracts of Land, lying at *Ante-Eatum*, in *Frederick* County; *viz.*

Shadrech's Lot, containing 262 Acres;

Meſhech's Garden, containing 200 Acres; and

Abednego's Paſture, containing 70 Acres; are to be Sold by the ſaid Executors.

STOLEN, or given out by Miſtake, from the Subſcriber's Shop in *Annapolis*, ſome Time ago, two Silver Watches: One of them is a ſizeable Watch, the Maker's Name on the Inſide, *Joſeph Smith, Briſtol*; the Number ſuppoſed to be 205, but not certain; the Ballance work'd in a Steel Hand, fix'd in the Cock, which was Silver. The other is a large old-faſhion'd Watch, the Maker's Name *Joſhua Cobbam, Dublin*.

If any Gentleman is poſſeſſed of either of the ſaid Watches through Miſtake, they are requeſted to return them; or if ſtolen, whoever will bring them, or either of them, to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Four Pounds Reward for the firſt-mentioned Watch, and Forty Shillings for the other. JOHN INCH.

To be SOLD, *or* LET, *in Partnerſhip or Otherwiſe*,

A Good Brewhouſe, ſituated in the City of *Annapolis*, with moſt Conveniencies for carrying on the Buſineſſes of Brewing, Malting, and Diſtilling; together with one or two Acres of Ground adjoining thereto. For further Particulars, enquire of PATRICK CREAGH.

LOST by the Subſcriber, within a Month paſt, but not miſs'd 'till lately, a Silver Watch, with a Silver Chain, the Maker's Name *John Clark, London*; the Number forgot. Whoever will bring the ſaid Watch to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward. PATRICK CREAGH.

THE Printer of this Paper being in great want of Money, begs of thoſe who are Indebted to him, to Pay as ſoon as they conveniently can.

JOHN FEARON,

Removed to the Store-Houſe of Mr. ROBERT SWAN, *near the Court Houſe in* Annapolis,

SELLS *European* and *India* Goods at the Loweſt Price, for Ready Money, or Tobacco lying in any Inſpecting-Houſe on the Weſtern Shore. Conſtant Attendance is given by Mr. *Samuel Chapman*, or JOHN FEARON.

To be SOLD *by Wholeſale*,

BY the Subſcriber, at his Houſe in *Annapolis*, where he lately kept Store, a large Quantity of *Barbadoes* Rum, Muſcovado Sugar, Melaſſes, and freſh Limes, at Reaſonable Rates. ROBERT SWAN.

JUST IMPORTED

By WILLIAM GOVANE, *and to be* SOLD *by Wholeſale, at his Houſe near* Annapolis, *for Ready Money, or ſhort Credit, at the cheapeſt Rates*,

CHOICE *Barbadoes*, *Antigua*, and *New-England* Rum, Loaf-Sugar, Beſt *Barbadoes* Potted Ditto, Fine Muſcovado Ditto, Iron Pots, Kettles, and Skillets, Train Oil, *&c. &c. &c.*

TO BE RUN FOR, on the Race-Ground near the City of Annapolis, *on Friday the 29th Day of* September *inſtant*,

A PURSE of the value of TWENTY POUNDS Currency, Three Heats, by any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, bred in this Province, to carry Seven Stone.

The ſaid Horſes, Mares, or Geldings, to be entered the preceding Day, by XII of the Clock, with *Jonas Green* at *Annapolis*, and to pay each Twenty Shillings Entrance, for the Benefit of the Second Beſt.

All Diſputes to be determined by the Mayor and Aldermen preſent.

Annapolis, July 3, 1749.

THE Subſcriber intending to depart this Province early in the Fall, gives this public Notice. And all Perſons Indebted to him, or Mr. *James Johnſon*, late of this Place, Merchant, by Bonds, Notes of Hand, or open Accounts, are deſired to pay off and ſettle the ſame; which will prevent them Trouble from ROBERT SWAN.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on the 9th of *June* laſt, a Convict Servant Man, named *George Gold*, a Glazier and Plummer by Trade, aged about 30 Years, of a middle Stature, fair Complexion, has a large Scar on his right Cheek, under his Eye, and ſeveral about his Head; has a proud ſtrutting Walk, and his Knees ſtand ſomwhat in: He had on when he went away a ſhort Wig, a darkiſh cambler Coat, a cloth Waiſtcoat without Sleeves, and Breeches of the ſame, a Pair of Puſtan Breeches with braſs Buttons, and grey Stockings. He may have other Cloaths, may probably change his Name, have a falſe Paſs, and pretend to ſome other Trade.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant and brings him home, if taken in this County, ſhall have Ten Shillings more than the Law allows; if out of the County, Twenty Shillings; and if taken out of the Province, Two Piſtoles, beſides what the Law allows; and reaſonable Charges; paid by

PATRICK CREAGH.

Annapolis, April 26, 1749.

THIS is to give Notice to all thoſe who have any Bonds in the Loan-Office, that if they do not come and pay the Intereſts due upon the ſame, on or before the laſt Day of *October* next enſuing the Date hereof, the Commiſſioners, in Diſcharge of the Truſt repoſed in them by the Public, will think themſelves obliged to enter up Judgment, and ſue out Executions on the ſame; and this they are determined to do, unleſs thoſe who are concerned take due Care to prevent it.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,

R. DORSEY, *Clerk of the Pay. Cur. Office.*

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertiſements are taken in, and all Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper,